## Claims:

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- 1. A composition comprising:
  - (a) a Chlamydia infection inhibiting amount of a molecule that interacts with mannose-6-phosphate, mannose-6-phosphate receptor or insulin-like growth factor-2; and
  - (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said molecule is an antibody.
- 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein said antibody specifically binds to mannose-6-phosphate.
- 4. The composition of claim 2, wherein said antibody specifically binds to a mannose-6-phosphate receptor.
- 5. The composition of claim 2, wherein said antibody specifically binds to insulinlike growth factor-2.
- 15 6. The composition of claim 4, wherein said antibody binds to the mannose-6-phosphate binding site.
  - 7. The composition of claim 4, wherein said antibody binds to the insulin-like growth factor-2 binding site.
- 8. The composition of claim 1, wherein said molecule comprises mannose-6-phosphate.
  - 9. A method of reducing infectivity of Chlamydia comprising administering to a host exposed to Chlamydia, a composition comprising a molecule that interacts with mannose-6-phosphate, mannose-6-phosphate receptor or insulin-like growth factor-2 to reduce Chlamydia infectivity.
- 25 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said molecule is an antibody.

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- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein said antibody specifically binds to mannose-6-phosphate.
- 12. The method of claim 9, wherein said antibody specifically binds to a mannose-6-phosphate receptor.
- 5 13. The method of claim 9, wherein said antibody specifically binds to insulin-like growth factor-2.
  - 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said antibody binds to the mannose-6-phosphate binding site.
  - 15. The method of claim 12, wherein said antibody binds to the insulin-like growth factor-2 binding site.
  - 16. The method of claim 9, wherein said molecule comprises mannose-6-phosphate.